

Weather Forecast
Fair and not so cold tonight. Tomorrow partly cloudy and warmer.
Temperatures today—Highest, 50, at 1:30 p.m.; lowest, 32, at 7:28 a.m. Yesterday—Highest, 43, at 3:55 p.m.; lowest, 31, at 8:15 a.m.
Late New York Markets, Page A-19

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers
Page
Amusements A-14
Comics B-24-27
Editorials A-10
Editorial Articles A-11
Finance A-18-19
Lost and Found A-3
Obituary B-12
Radio B-27
Society B-3
Sports A-16-17
Where to Go B-5
Woman's Page B-25
An Associated Press Newspaper

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Washington and Suburbs THREE CENTS. 7778 CENTS

8th Army Advances 1 to 3 Miles, Smashing Beyond Sangro Ridge; Gains Also Made by Americans

Three Towns Reported Taken by British With Heavy Air Support

By the Associated Press.
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 1.—The British 8th Army smashed forward beyond captured Sangro Ridge, the heaviest air support of the Italian campaign. Allied headquarters announced today, and marked up advances all along the line of one to three miles in fierce hand-to-hand fighting.

(The Algiers radio said the 8th Army had captured Lanciano, six miles beyond the Sangro, and only about 18 miles from Pescara. Castel Pretano and Casoli, the latter at the southwestern end of Sangro Ridge, also were taken, the Algiers station said in a broadcast heard by Reuters.)

In the central sector American troops of the 5th Army advanced three miles west. Montaquila through dense mine fields and great twisted masses of barbed wire. It was the first time in the Mediterranean warfare that barbed wire had been used so extensively by the Germans in the manner of the World War.

"It is apparent that the Germans are not overlooking any trick, old or new," a military commentator said.

Liberators Raid Fiume.
Liberators of the 15th Air Force swung into action in a raid to the northern tip of the Adriatic which gave Fiume its first aerial blow of the war.

The strategic port, captured by the Germans from Yugoslav Partisans in a violent battle soon after the Italian armistice, had been transformed by Marshal Erwin Rommel into one of his most important bases for Balkan operations.

The advance by Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's troops was made with the support of the British destroyers Quilliam and Loyal, which shelled Nazi positions from the sea, as well as by waves of planes which attacked German positions.

Nine waves of Allied bombers and 50 formations of Allied fighters and fighter-bombers swept over the 8th Army front and left German strong points shattered heaps of rubble.

Fierce Resistance.
"The Germans are offering very fierce resistance for every inch of ground," a military commentator said, and as a result are suffering heavy casualties. But they were expected to make violent efforts to recapture Sangro Ridge, their best defensive position for miles.

(Today's German communication broadcast from Berlin admitted "bloody fighting" had taken place along the Sangro and that a breach several miles deep had been made in German positions.)

(A German military spokesman was quoted in a DNB broadcast as saying the "British 8th Army is going into battle on the Sangro with very great forces. A numerically far superior enemy force is hammering German artillery positions on the northern slopes of the mountains of the Sangro Valley.")

In man-to-man fighting many a bitterly resisting German pocket which had been mopped up by the Army tide was mopped up by British, Indian and New Zealand patrols.

In two small towns alone mop-up squads took about 130 prisoners.

Entire Ridge in Allied Hands.
The Allied command announced in a special communication last night that "the whole of the high ridge which overlooks and dominates the Sangro Valley is now in our hands. The two bridgeheads on the Adriatic side of the coast have been joined to form one large penetration in the enemy's defensive positions."

The 5th Army advance clipped off another piece of the mountain block barring the road to open valleys leading to Rome in the area between Venafro and Alfedena.

On another section of the 5th Army front patrols pushed forward and at Galluccio, 4 miles southwest of Venafro, there were heavy artillery duels.

Weather Improves.
Better weather permitted the strategic bombardment groups to swing into action, but the Liberators on the Fiume raid were hampered by clouds in assessing the damage. They were accompanied by Lightnings.

B-26 Marauders cut the railroad track and probably hit the railway bridge at Albano, 80 miles north of Rome, and slashed the roads near Foligno and Orvieto in Central Italy. By night RAF bombers bombed and strafed roads and river craft all the way from Pescara to Ancona on the east coast.

The Germans made their strongest attempt in days to break up the tactical air force's blows along the 8th Army front and five Pöckel-Wulf fighters were shot down.

Canned Goods, Meat Points Sharply Cut

Values for Cheese And Fish Rise in December, However

By JAMES Y. NEWTON.

Housewives will get 30 per cent more meat and additional canned goods but no more butter and considerably less cheese and canned fish as the result of point changes in the food rationing program for December, announced today by the Office of Price Administration. The new point values will be effective Sunday.

December point values for canned foods showed the greatest number of point reductions made at one time since rationing began. Grapefruit juice and other citrus juices will be sold ration free.

Altogether a total of 15 items on the canned goods list were reduced in value from 1 to 10 points.

Among the items that will cost the housewife fewer points are green and wax beans, soybeans, all varieties of canned dry beans, including pork and beans, carrots, spinach and a number of other canned and frozen fruits and vegetables.

All beef was cut sharply in ration value. Most items, including the popular cuts, were reduced 2 points and the remainder 2 points a pound. Butter remains unchanged at 16 points and margarine at 6 points a pound.

Ration value of lard, only item on the fat and oil list to be changed, was cut 1 point.

All cheeses were raised 2 or 3 points. American cheddar was raised 2 points to 10 a pound, while cream cheese is boosted 3 points to 8 points a pound. Such types as Swiss, Munster and brie will cost 8 points, up 2 from the November table.

Canned fish, with the exception of cooked oysters, was raised four points to a total of 16 a pound. Oysters were dropped a point to two a pound. Canned raw oysters are not rationed.

Some Pork Values Raised.
OPA raised the current value of some pork cuts from current values which reflect the mid-November across-the-board cost of two points a pound. All pork cuts, however, are still much lower than the early November values. In addition, all types of pork fat were included among the items which will cost fewer points.

Two Veal Cuts Reduced.
Two important veal cuts—round steak and leg roast—were reduced two and one points a pound, respectively. Lamb and mutton values, reduced in November, were not changed.

OPA said the average point value of all rationed meat will be slightly less than five a pound on the December table, the lowest since rationing began last spring, and compared with the current average of six and a third points a pound. It was estimated that retail stores will have approximately 1,300,000 pounds of meat for sale to civilians during December, as compared with approximately a billion pounds originally estimated for November.

In announcing new point values, Price Administrator Chester Bowles emphasized that the reduction is temporary and may not be extended beyond the end of the year. He said the cuts were made because the War Food Administration reported that civilian meat supplies were larger than at any time in recent months. Whether the lower ration values will be continued depends on new estimates of supply, which WFA will make. Mr. Bowles announced on his radio program last night that the ration value of beef would be reduced.

Some Have Spring Values.
A large number of beef cuts are listed on the December table at the relatively low point values of last spring. Pot roast, for example, is compared with 9 points a pound as compared with 12 points a pound, round, 10 points as against 13; 10-inch rib roast, 6 as compared with 10, and hamburger, 6 points, a reduction of 1.

While veal, lamb and mutton are expected to continue in fairly good supply this month, point value of these meats was cut substantially for November and few decreases were made for this month.

Officials said that some of the pork cuts were raised for December because the supply was insufficient to warrant a continuation of the two-point reduction. All hams and most bacon cuts were increased one point.

(See MEAT, Page A-18.)

Quakes in Two Areas Reported at Fordham

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Earthquakes in two sections of the globe were recorded early today by the Fordham University seismograph, the Rev. Joseph J. Lynch said.

The first two, indicating "fairly severe earthquakes," were recorded at 2:25 a.m. and 2:35 a.m. They were 8.8 miles from New York in the general direction of the Dutch East Indies.

The second two, more severe than the first, came at 6:44 a.m. and 6:53 a.m., but it was impossible to determine their location.

New Air Route to Serve Interior of Venezuela

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Pan American World Airways System today announced a new all-cargo air service to serve interior points of Venezuela via Aerovias Venezolanas, the operating company of which Pan American is a minority stockholder.

The new line will run as far South as the diamond fields of Santa Elena and will carry air cargo on a charter basis. Personnel will be principally recruited in Venezuela, but Pan American will contribute technical guidance for the new route.



Cheering Repatriates Arrive in Jersey City On Liner Gripsholm

'God Bless America' Sung by Nearly 1,500 Freed by Japanese

By the Associated Press.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 1.—Shouting with joy, cheering and singing "God Bless America," almost 1,500 repatriates had their first view of their homeland after two years of war internment, as the diplomatic exchange liner Gripsholm docked today.

As the ship came within view of the Statue of Liberty the passengers, and particularly the children, cheered wildly and shouted excited welcome to the Navy tug which pulled up alongside the liner to escort her to the pier.

"They all looked fine," a naval officer said, "and they all seemed to be pretty happy. Most of them were dressed very well, with overcoats, woolen socks and so on."

The clothing, some 20,000 pounds of various garments, had been sent by the American Red Cross for those of the repatriates who needed it.

The naval officer said many of the passengers had lost weight but some had regained it on the trip home, and most appeared to be well. He added that there were about 15 hospital ambulance cases aboard. Some of the passengers suffered from seasickness on the trip from Rio de Janeiro, during which the ship had rolled heavily.

A dozen or more Red Cross workers were on the docks, busy taking messages from relatives and friends of the passengers and informing them where contacts could be made in New York. A Red Cross station wagon shuttled back and forth on the pier bringing in mail and packages for the repatriates.

The ship, carrying 1,223 United States nationals, 217 Canadians and some Latin Americans, had been anchored overnight off Ambrose Light in lower New York Bay. It proceeded slowly through a heavy fog, which virtually obscured it from the view of the city, and docked at the pier at 10:15 a.m.

First to step ashore were Senor and Senora Eduardo Danis, themselves not repatriates but attached to the Spanish Embassy at Washington. They made the trip to look after interests of Latin-American passengers.

(They were followed by U. S. Hark-See GRIPSHOLM, Page A-18.)

Morrison Supported In Release of Mosley

Commons Votes, 327-62, Against Criticizing Action

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Dec. 1.—Home Secretary Herbert Morrison won an overwhelming victory in the controversy over the release of Sir Oswald Mosley, prewar Fascist leader, when the House of Commons voted 327 to 62 today to reject an amendment criticizing the Government's action.

In sharp debate before the vote Mr. Morrison acknowledged he had not asked the former blackshirt leader for any promise "to be a good boy and behave as a good citizen," before he was given his freedom.

Laborite John Parker had demanded to know whether the Government planned "a similar line for Rudolf Hess and Hitler after the war."

As debate warmed, Sir Lambert Wood, Conservative, rose to defend Mr. Morrison's action, declaring "had Mosley died in prison he would have been a martyr and Fascism would have become a permanent factor in the political issues of this country."

"Will you say that if we shoot Hitler?" asked Laborite Frank Colindridge.

Laborite G. S. Woods asserted Mr. Morrison's action in releasing Mosley was "a profound psychological mistake" and that British war workers were "indignant, bewildered and entirely cynical over the matter and it is felt Sir Oswald's release is confirmation of the old adage that there is one law for the rich and one for the poor."

At this, Viscountess Astor glared at Mr. Woods and snapped, "You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

U. S. Won't Free Southern Mines Without Pact, Ickes Tells Lewis

UMW Chief Meets Northern and Western Coal Operators to Draw Up Contract

By the Associated Press.

Secretary of Interior Ickes has promised John L. Lewis that the Government will not restore Southern coal mines to their owners until they join in a general wage contract continuing the Ickes-Lewis agreement under which miners now are paid.

On the strength of the promise, Mr. Lewis sat down today with Northern and Western soft coal operators to write such a contract. Mr. Ickes asked them to finish the job within two or three days.

When the contract is signed, the operators expect to get their seized properties back from the Government.

The Southerners—from West Virginia, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama—now are outside the conference doors because they refused to accept the present arrangement whereby miners are paid at a special rate for underground travel time, assumed to be 45 minutes a day.

At the Interior Department yesterday before a roomful of operators and United Mine Workers officials, Secretary Ickes urged that all those willing to negotiate within the Ickes-Lewis framework go ahead and do it. All those unwilling should withdraw, he said.

Mr. Lewis, who up to then had insisted on all sections being represented in a single contract, is reported to have asked Mr. Ickes in effect: "What protection would we have in the areas not in the contract? Could we assume that the present wage agreement would stay in force until superseded by acquiescence with this basic contract?"

"Without question," Mr. Ickes replied. (The only way the formula could remain in effect is (See MINERS, Page A-18.)

Republican Leaders Elated Over Victory In Kentucky Election

Carrier Defeats Talbott For House Seat by 12,598 Votes

By GOULD LINCOLN.
Republican leaders were jubilant today over the GOP victory in Kentucky's fourth congressional district yesterday.

C. O. Carrier's vote of 29,832 to 17,234 for J. Dan Talbott, his Democratic opponent, had all the earmarks of a political revolution. The district in 1942 gave the late Representative Creal, Democrat, a 1,800 margin over the Republican candidate.

Mr. Carrier's margin of victory was a special election to the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Creal, nearly 5,000 more votes were cast than in the regular congressional election of 1942.

The 4th Kentucky district has been Democratic for years. The Republicans carried it in 1928, but that was the Hoover landslide, when the State gave Herbert Hoover an unprecedented majority, with prohibition and religion swaying the voters.

Second Victory in Month.
Yesterday was the second Republican victory in the Blue Grass State within a month. The first, on November 2, was a Republican landslide in the gubernatorial chair, with a lead of approximately 8,000 votes. In that race the 4th district went Democratic by approximately 280 votes.

Kentucky has had only one Republican victory since 1928—Representative Robison representing the 9th district, which is strongly Republican. In 1942 the Republicans nearly unseated Representative May, Democrat, in the 7th district. Mr. May was declared winner, however, by less than 500 votes.

Mr. Talbott has been in many ways broken up on the floor of the annual meeting.

The 69-year-old Judge Bramham was re-elected by a vote of 18 leagues, with none opposing and five loops refusing to vote, after a long, bitter argument on the floor over the voting right of 16 circuits, which did not operate in 1943.

Judge Bramham, who previously had ruled that these 16 did not have voting privileges since they did not operate, opened today's annual meeting by reversing himself completely and granting them their ballot.

Commissioners Submit Record District Budget

\$66,366,431 Asked; No Increase in Taxes Called For

By RAINBRIDGE CRIST.

The Commissioners today submitted to the Budget Bureau a consolidated budget of \$66,366,431—the biggest in District history—for the fiscal year 1945. It is designed practically to complete the repayment of current debt obligations and calls for no increase in revenue through taxation.

The budget, which seeks to consolidate all municipal charges in the District Appropriation Act rather than the expense of \$66,366,431 bills in the past, calls for a net increase of approximately \$2,800,000 over the fiscal year 1944.

Walter L. Fowler, District budget officer, hailed "the re-arrangement and consolidation of the annual appropriation act as one of the most progressive fiscal steps taken by the District in half a century."

Sees "Blind Spots Wiped Out."
"It will directly reflect the present organization of the District Government, and will group those functions which are more or less closely related," Mr. Fowler said. "It separates operating expenses from capital outlay to facilitate the prompt determination of the total sums allocated to each."

"It will wipe out the various blind spots, such as Freedman's Hospital; reimbursement of the District's share of the expenses of the Federal courts, and similar items which do not appear in the present District act, but now have to be searched for in other appropriations."

The new budget calls for a decrease of \$2,700,000 in payment of current debt obligations and the setting up of a \$3,400,000 public works fund for postwar projects or whenever priorities permit the resumption of construction work. The budget proposals would leave the District owing less than \$700,000.

59 Million General Fund.
The 1945 budget calls for a general fund of \$59,057,000, a high way fund of \$4,644,693 and water fund of \$2,664,584, making a total of \$66,366,431. Although the 1944 Appropriation Act called for only \$55,494,999, it was pointed out that this year's act did not actually increase the total in the consolidated budget, which now in the estimate of \$66,366,431, includes Federal courts and Freedman's Hospital.

The estimate of \$2,800,000 increase is arrived at by subtracting the \$3,400,000 investment fund—which is not actually an expenditure—from the 66 million total, and then comparing it with all of the 1944 appropriation, including the regular District budget and District items in other bills, which brought the 1944 figures to approximately \$60,000,000. This figure includes expected deficiency appropriations for this year.

The 1945 budget calls for \$3,800,000 for overtime and additional compensation for classified employees in the District service and for additional compensation for school teachers, policemen, firemen and other annual District employees who are not in classified positions. For the current fiscal year this item will have to be met by a deficiency request.

\$625,000 for U. S. Courts.
The item for the United States Court in 1945 totals \$625,000. In the past this item has always been a charge against the District revenues, but for the last six years it has been included in the judiciary section of the United States budget. The amount for Freedman's hospital, \$485,000, formerly was included in the Federal aid security section of the Federal budget.

To provide for promotion that accrues to classified employees at definite intervals provided by law, the commissioners have requested an increase of \$240,000 and an increase of \$400,000 for the Federal aid security fund. There also has been included an increase of \$875,000 in capital outlay for such items of construction as new sewers, purchase of school sites, and the installation of elevators in the District Building.

Although the recommended increase for the fiscal year 1945 over 1944 for the highway fund is \$2,277,377, the actual increase can be reduced by \$1,059,000, the amount of the 1943 funds made available in 1944. Over the total to \$65,000,000.

(See BUDGET, Page A-6.)

Third Giant U. S. Warship Will Leave Ways Dec. 7

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—One of the heaviest vessels in history, the Wisconsin, third of the Navy's "biggest battleships," will slip into the waters of the Delaware River at the Philadelphia Navy Yard on December 7, the second anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, the 4th Naval District has announced.

A spokesman for the 4th Naval District said the ship's displacement is a secret, but added that Jane's Fighting Ships says ships of the Wisconsin class have a standard displacement of 45,000 tons, and at full load displace 52,000 tons.

The New Jersey, second ship of the "biggest" class, was launched at the same yard last December 7. The Iowa, third of the class, was launched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in August of 1942.

Late Bulletin Steel Pay Boost Backed

PITTSBURGH (AP).—Philip Murray, president of the CIO and the United Steelworkers of America, announced today that the Steelworkers' International Executive Board had recommended a "general wage adjustment" of 17 cents an hour for 500,000 "basic steel" workers.

Remedies Suggested.
"If officers are so stupid as to use third-degree methods they will do so despite the exclusion of confessions," Justice Stephens said. He added that improved police personnel and facilities for dealing with

Subsidies Discussion In Radio Forum

Senator Ellender of Louisiana and Representative Taber of New York will engage in a pro-and-con discussion of the administration subsidy program in the National Radio Forum tonight. Senator Ellender will speak as a proponent, while Mr. Taber will argue against the subsidy plan.

The National Radio Forum is a Blue Network feature, arranged by The Evening Star and broadcast locally over The Evening Star Station, WMAL, at 10:30 p.m.

Elmer Davis Criticizes Reuters For Dispatch on Allied Parley

News Agency Replies That No Regulations Forbid Use of Lisbon Information

By the Associated Press.
Speculation that might new thrusts against the Axis are in the making was stirred today by unofficial reports that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill were speeding to a conference with Premier Stalin in Iran after meeting with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in Cairo.

The reports, originating in Lisbon, climaxed a week of guessing by German propaganda agencies which have been hinting at the possibility of an imminent meeting of the Allied leaders in Cairo or elsewhere in the Middle East.

The Lisbon report was circulated by Reuters, British news agency, which said it was "known definitely" in the Portuguese capital that the

Cairo meeting already had taken place and that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill had departed for Iran. A communication on the results of the Cairo conference will be issued later in the week, Reuters said.

The Reuters dispatch was broadcast to European countries in several languages last night by the Office of War Information, which said it had acted with the authority of the Office of Censorship.

Elmer Davis, OWI chief, declared later in Washington that the OWI had broadcast the Reuters dispatch because it "already was all over Europe." The German news agency, DNB, and "virtually everybody else" has circulated the Reuters report and OWI felt it "should give its

(See CONFERENCE, Page A-18.)